SANYO

#1 pFile Comp.

Sanyo Industries America, Corp.
1751 Sheridan Street
Richmond, IN 47374-1811

8 November 1989

Mr. Stephen H. Boswell, Chief
Surveys Section
Office of Water Management
Indiana Department of
Environmental Management
105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

Dear Mr. Boswell,

As per your request dated 3 October, 1989, I am responding to the results of the inspection of the discharge.

The testing was done by Earlham College of which I have for your convenience enclosed a copy of their report.

I would also like to add that the diesel system which he speaks of has had a drip pan made specially for the motor to alleviate any further problems with the oil draining into the discharge system.

I appreciate your patience with this matter and assure you that we will continue to have the discharge system monitored monthly as per EPA instructions.

With regards,

Carla J. McNabb

Carla J. McNabb
Property Manager

Enclosure

cc: Alan Foster
VP-SIA
San Diego, CA
File

Earlham
COLLEGE

November 6, 1989

Sanyo Industries, America
1751 Sheridan Street
Richmond, IN 47374

Attn: Carla McNabb

Report of a Dye Study to Determine the Source of the North Direct Discharge

On October 11, 1989 Earlham Analytical Laboratory (EAL) personnel arrived at Sanyo Industries, America to determine if the floor drain located in the emergency diesel generating room had a direct connection to the north direct discharge which leads to Brown's Ditch. It is possible that the leaking diesel generator drip pan has contributed to the high oil and grease values observed in grab samples from the north direct discharge.

The team (Rich Nicholson, Tim Miller and Russ Norton) proceeded to the emergency diesel generating room (Figure 1) where a five-gallon bucket of fluorescent dye was prepared and introduced into the floor drain; simultaneously a team member was positioned at the outfall to detect the presence of dye. Following a six-minute interval during which no dye was observed at the outfall, a second bucket of dye was prepared at a higher concentration and also introduced into the floor drain. Within two minutes, traces of dye were observed at the discharge which steadily increased in concentration, as indicated by the intensity of fluorescent green color. The conclusion, therefore, is that the floor drain in the diesel generating room is directly connected to the north direct discharge.

To confirm this finding the EAL team entered the 48-inch discharge pipe and proceeded upstream for approximately 50 feet to the base of a manhole chamber. At this junction three 24-inch pipes combine to form the north direct discharge (see Figure 2). The north pipe leads to the diesel room as evidenced by the presence of dye. The south pipe was dry and appeared to have been for some time. The center pipe was discharging approximately two times the volume of the diesel room pipe and the submerged cross section of the pipe was coated with a 1/8-inch thick gray/white sludge.

On October 12, 1989 Rich Nicholson re-visited the site to obtain grab samples from each of the 24-inch feeder pipes, and the north direct discharge, to be analyzed for pH and oil and grease. The results are presented in Table 1. The flows were substantially reduced from the previous day which may account for the low oil and grease levels measured on October 12. It is difficult to determine from the present data the contribution of the unknown center pipe to the oil and grease levels occasionally measured in the north direct discharge.

To further define the source and character of the north direct discharge the EAL staff proposes to visit the site again in November 1989 at a time when discharge flows are expected to be higher, and to: 1) re-sample each 24-inch pipe and analyze for pH and oil and grease, and 2) attempt to identify the source of the center pipe by additional dye tracing studies.

Richard B. Nicholson

Richard B. Nicholson, M.S., Director
Earlham Analytical Laboratory

Figure 1..

Sampling Map: Sanyo Industries
1751 Sheridan St.
962-1134
Carla McNabb

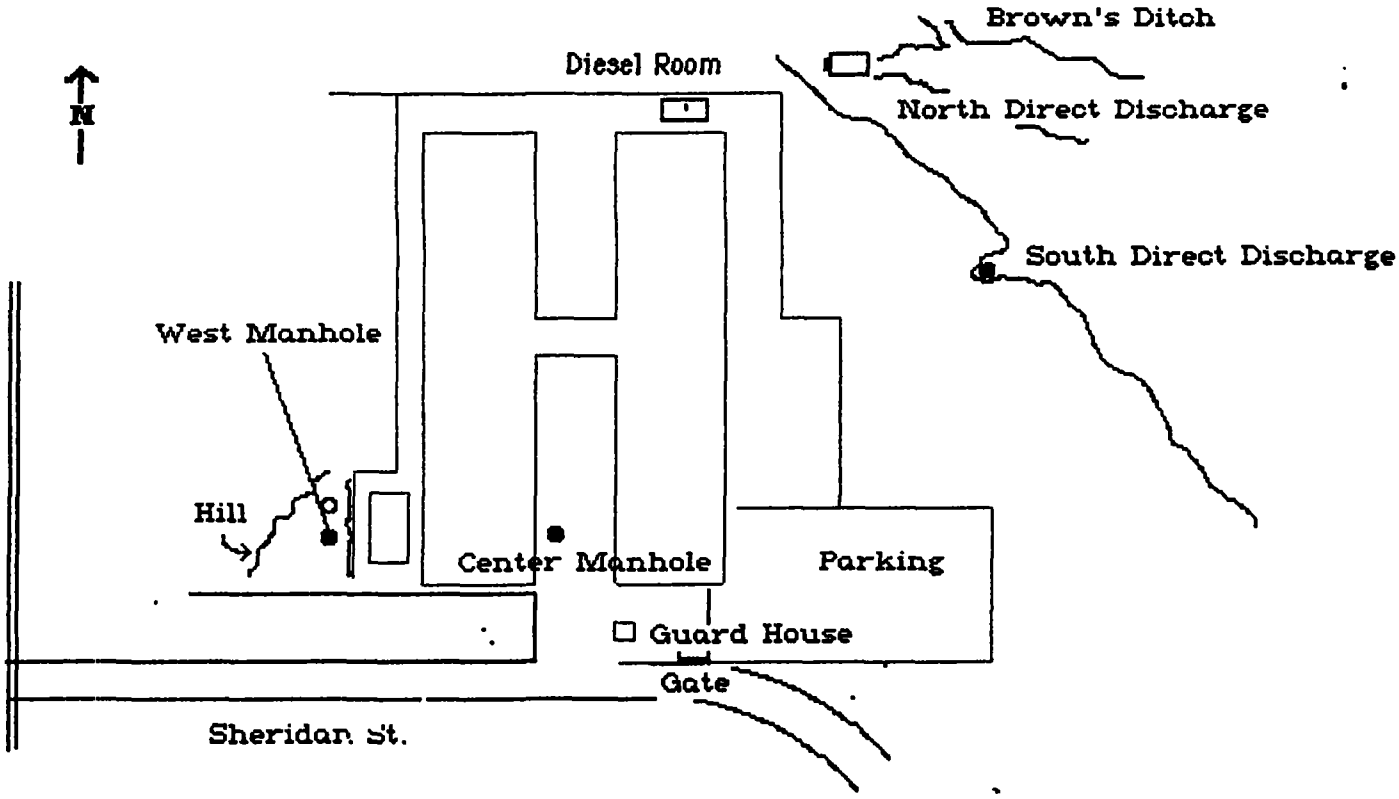

Figure 2.

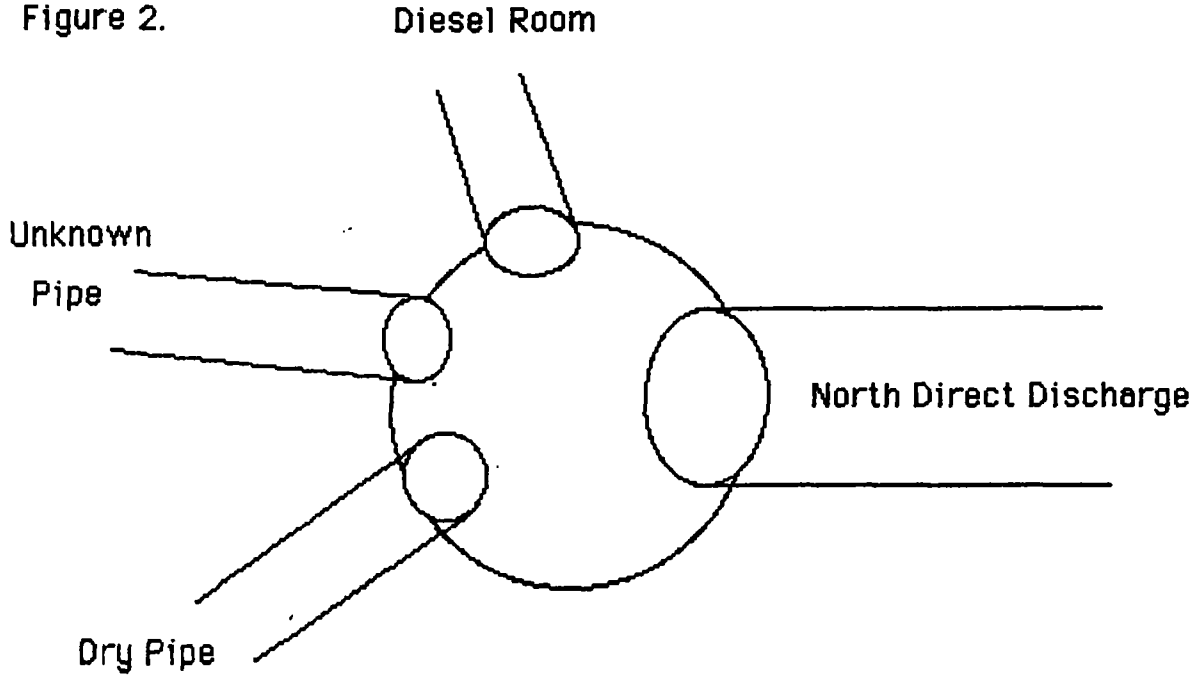

Table 1.

REPORT OF WATER ANALYSIS PERFORMED IN OUR LABORATORY - October 1989

All tests initiated on date of sampling unless noted otherwise.

Constituent	EPA Method	North direct discharge 10/11/89	North direct discharge 10/12/89	Diesel room pipe 10/12/89	Center pipe 10/12/89
pH	150.		8.21	8.35	8.30
Oil & Grease	413.2	100 mg/L	1 mg/L	1 mg/L	2 mg/L